Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Public Health Reports

Treasury Department, United States Marine-Hospital Service. Published in accordance with act of Congress approved February 15, 1893.

VOL. XIV. WASHINGTON, D. C., JANUARY 20, 1899. NO. 3.

UNITED STATES.

[Reports to the Supervising Surgeon-General, United States Marine-Hospital Service.]

Influenza (la grippe)—Continued.

Bangor, Me.—La grippe has been present since early in December, 1898. The number of cases may be estimated at 500. They are of moderate severity and the mortality is small. The treatment has been palliative.

Brownsville, Tex.—Influenza is prevalent in its mildest form. No mortality, and no necessity for isolation of cases.

Cape Charles Quarantine, Va.—Some cases very mild in form. No mortality as far as known. The treatment is symptomatic.

Chicago, Ill.(*a*)—The disease has been on the increase since the date of my last report, December 31. Twelve certificates of death giving la grippe as the determining cause and 14 giving la grippe as contributing cause were returned to the commissioner of health, from December 28 to January 5. Seven cases were admitted to the United States Marine Hospital during that period, all of mild form.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—An epidemic of la grippe has prevailed in this city and community. The type has been mild and the mortality slight, being confined to aged people.

El Paso, Tex.—The city is almost free from the disease. The few cases observed are of very mild type, with no mortality even among old people and persons suffering with chronic diseases.

Evansville, Ind.—La grippe appeared about the last week in December. It is of a mild type and no deaths have resulted from it. No sanitary

a First report in PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS of January 6, 1899.

precautions have been taken. Accurate statistics can not be obtained as cases of influenza are not required to be reported to the health officer.

Georgetown, S. C. (*a*)—Influenza is now prevalent in this locality, having made its appearance within the past week. There have been about 40 cases, some very severe, and one or two deaths have been reported.

Gulf Quarantine Station, Miss.—Three well-marked cases now exist at the station, of a type which is severe but not dangerous in this climate. No mortality has been charged to it as yet. Treatment, that for bronchitis.

Guthrie, Okla.—Many hundred cases in the Territory, all mild in character.

Hoquiam, Wash.—La grippe does not prevail in this locality. No case resembling it has been observed during the past year.

Key West, Fla.—No cases of la grippe observed so far.

Little Rock, Ark. (*b*)—Influenza is now nearly epidemic in this locality and has been prevalent since the middle of last December. The type of the disease is not severe, no deaths having been reported. No reliable statistics are at present available and no measures have been taken by the health authorities to prevent the spread of the disease.

Marshfield, Oreg.—There have been about 1,000 cases of influenza in a community of about 5,000, with 4 deaths of old people and very young children. No sanitary treatment.

New Orleans, La.—The disease exists to a considerable extent, but is not in epidemic form. It is in general mild. La grippe exists, but to much less extent in Baton Rouge, Plaquemine, Donaldsonville, Franklin, and Houma. The type is mild.

Patchogue, N. Y.—La grippe very prevalent. Out of a population of 5,000, 2,000 persons have had the disease. The type has been mild, with no mortality, except of a few old people. The men in the beach service have suffered less than the people of the village. Treatment has been symptomatic.

Port Townsend, Wash.—No cases are reported in this region.

Reedy Island Quarantine, Del.—A great many cases of supposed influenza have occurred, but if the diagnosis is correct the type of the disease is very mild.

San Diego, Cal.—La grippe has been prevalent in a very mild form since the early part of November. There have been about 42 cases of true influenza out of a population of 20,000. No sanitary precautions are taken. There has been no mortality except 1 death in the person of a patient in the third stage of tuberculosis.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.—A few cases of mild character, yielding to ordinary treatment.

St. Louis, Mo.—La grippe is prevalent to quite a large extent in the city, but the number of cases can not be stated as physicians are not required

---

a First report in PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS of January 13, 1899.
b First report in PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS of January 13, 1899.

to report them. Twelve deaths were attributed to influenza during the month of December.

Tortugas Quarantine, Key West, Fla.—Only two cases of influenza have been observed this winter. Both patients were naval officers who arrived from Norfolk and Washington, respectively, and were taken sick the day after arrival at Key West with La grippe of the pulmonary type, but mild.

Vicksburg, Miss.—La grippe has been epidemic in this locality for the past three weeks. It is not confined to towns and cities, but seems to affect the whole population. The nervous type presents itself most frequently, often complicated with meningitis, in which cases it is generally fatal. The epidemic is not as general and severe as in former years.

Vineyard Haven, Mass.—La grippe is widely prevalent in this locality. In this village of about 800 inhabitants there have been about 50 cases. The treatment has been symptomatic. In the marine hospital the cases have been isolated.

Wheeling, W. Va.—A few cases, mild in character, medicinal treatment. There is a marked difference between the disease as observed this year and the epidemic of 1890, when the cases were numerous and very severe.

Measles in Boston, Mass.

BOSTON, MASS., *January 15, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended yesterday, there were in Boston 210 cases of measles, with 2 deaths.

Respectfully, yours,

FAIRFAX IRWIN,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Smallpox in Alexandria, Va.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., *January 10, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report 1 additional case of variola here. This case is traced direct to last reported. I have every reason to believe that there are other cases in town. Dr. Miller, the health officer, has kindly promised to keep me fully informed regarding all cases. Previously reported cases convalescent.

Dr. Miller has just reported case of varioloid transferred from quarantined house to pesthouse.

Very respectfully,

HAMILTON P. HOWARD,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., *January 13, 1899.*

SIR: Dr. Miller reports to me 1 more case of variola last evening and 2 to-day, making total of 9.

Very respectfully,

HAMILTON P. HOWARD,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.